

1965

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

361

The bill (S. 276) to provide a residence for congressional and Supreme Court pages, introduced by Mr. JOHNSTON, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Bill filed
PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, the people of this country are outraged by the apparently approved wanton destruction of American embassies and libraries at the hands of mobs and rioters in foreign nations so generously assisted by the United States.

These assaults have done violence to the American sense of decency and justice. The failure of the constituted authorities of those countries to take precautionary measures to protect American property transgresses international rules of conduct among nations.

I, therefore, offer for appropriate reference a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to eliminate our aid to such countries for the 12 months following the occurrence in which property was damaged or destroyed by mob action if police or other local authorities of the host nation have failed to take reasonable measures of protection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 278) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 so as to provide for reductions in aid to countries in which property of the United States is damaged or destroyed by mob action introduced by Mr. SYMINGTON, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

RECONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE ALASKA HIGHWAY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, on behalf of my colleague, the Acting President pro tempore, the junior Senator from Montana [Mr. METCALF], and myself, I send to the desk a bill which would authorize the United States to cooperate with Canada in the reconstruction and improvement of the Alaska Highway. The legislation is identical with the bill we sponsored in the 88th Congress.

Both Senator METCALF and I have felt for some time that the Federal Government should take the lead in encouraging our neighbors to the north to look favorably on the reconstruction of this important highway. The Alaska Highway provides a very valuable link between the Northwest and our sister State of Alaska. To date there is no adequate surface transportation between Alaska and the rest of the United States. I recognize that the major portion of the highway is on Canadian soil; but when the highway is completed, the United States will be a major beneficiary.

In the past, legislative proposals similar to the text of this bill have not been acted upon, largely because of a lack of interest in Canada and its Provinces. I am now pleased to report that

the situation is changing. In fact, the Canadian Government has ordered studies to provide up-to-date cost estimates for the entire project, the sections which need blacktopping, reconstruction, or completely new construction. To date, there is no really accurate estimate of these costs.

Legislators and civic groups on both sides of the border are actively promoting the project. This is the time for the United States to express its support and interest. This can best be done by authorizing our Federal Government to participate in a 50-50 cooperative project.

This proposal is of sufficient interest to the Northwest, Alaska, and the entire country to be included on the agenda of the next meeting between President Lyndon Johnson and Prime Minister Lester Pearson.

This legislative proposal was before the appropriate Departments and agencies during the 88th Congress, and I hope they will now be able to expedite early and favorable reports on this bill.

I send this bill and other bills to the desk, and request their reference to the appropriate committees.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator from Montana yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. I am particularly interested in the first bill the distinguished Senator from Montana has mentioned—the one to ask the cooperation of Canada in connection with the reconstruction and improvement of the Alaskan highway. In order to show that this problem is one of general interest to the United States, not merely of interest to the States along our border with Canada and to Alaska, I should like very much to join as one of the cointroducers of that measure, if I may be permitted by the Senator from Montana to do so.

Mr. MANSFIELD. We would be most happy to have that done; and I ask unanimous consent that it be done.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 282) to authorize the appropriation of funds for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of the Alaska highway, introduced by Mr. MANSFIELD (for himself and Mr. METCALF), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, I enthusiastically join the senior Senator from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD], and the junior Senator from Montana [Mr. METCALF] in their proposed legislation to pave the Alaskan highway.

The proposed legislation is highly desirable. It emphasizes that Alaska is a part of the Union and deserves the same assistance as the other 49 States.

I hope that I may be able to be a co-sponsor and do everything that I can to assist in the bill's speedy enactment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT OF EMPLOYMENT ACT OF 1946 TO ESTABLISH POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO PRODUCTIVE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Employment Act of 1946 to establish policies with respect to productive capital investments of the Government.

This is the same capital budget bill that I have introduced for some years in the Senate. We are making progress. Last year there was a considerable amount of interest in and support for this bill. I am always somewhat at a loss to understand why there need be such a lag between legislation against which there is no successful answer and final passage of legislation. I have not heard, in the years I have introduced the bill, one single argument of merit in opposition to the setting up of a capital budget.

The only way we can tell the American people factually what the fiscal status of the Government is is to establish a capital budget. It happens to be the accounting system of any business of size in our Republic.

I sincerely hope this bill will be passed not only by the Senate but by the House as well.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record as a part of my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the Record.

The bill (S. 285) to amend the Employment Act of 1946 to establish policies with respect to productive capital investments of the Government, introduced by Mr. MORSE, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Government Operations, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S. 285

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Employment Act Amendments of 1961."

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Employment Act of 1946 is amended by inserting "(a)" after the section number and by adding thereto the following subsection:

"(b) To assist in achieving these objectives it is the further policy of the Federal Government (1) to distinguish between its operating expenditures and capital investments, (2) to exclude certain productive capital investments from the public debt, and (3) to retire the public debt."

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Sec. 3. Section 4(c) of such Act (relating to the duties and functions of the Council of Economic Advisers) is amended by changing the designation of paragraph (5) to (6) and inserting after paragraph (4) a new paragraph (5) to read as follows:

"(5) to evaluate each year the Federal budgetary situation as related to the prospective gross national product and other economic indicators and needs, and to recommend, for inclusion in the Economic Report, a minimum and maximum program of

proposed capital investments, including, on a segregated basis, productive capital investments for the next fiscal year, and a six-year projection of such proposed investments."

CAPITAL BUDGET

Sec. 4. (a) Such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 6. (a) In transmitting to Congress the estimates called for in section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended, the President shall also—

"(1) to the extent and in such detail as he shall designate by Executive order (and so far as practicable consistent with the practices of the Internal Revenue Service) distinguish between operating expenditures and capital investments of the Government, and further set forth the productive capital investments, including mortgage loans, which have a useful economic life of more than ten years and which are revenue producing or self-liquidating in nature;

"(2) advise the Congress as to the progress made in identifying and computing capital investments and more particularly such productive capital investments; and in computing the public debt exclude therefrom an amount equal to such productive capital investments;

"(3) advise the Congress as to a minimum and maximum program of proposed capital investments, including, on a segregated basis, productive capital investments for the next fiscal year, and a six-year projection of such proposed investments; and

"(4) advise the Congress as to the amount of the public debt as computed in accordance with this section and of the effect of the proposed budgetary program upon the retirement of the public debt.

"(b) The amount of obligations issued to finance productive capital investments shall not be considered a part of the public debt for the purpose of limitations on the public debt contained in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall be effective with respect to each budget transmitted to the Congress pursuant to section 201 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended, after the date of enactment of this Act.

APPLICATION OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

Sec. 5. The provisions of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, with respect to budgets, reporting, auditing, and accounting, shall apply to the functions exercised by any officer or agency of the Government proposing the investment of Federal bond proceeds in productive capital, to the same extent as applicable to wholly owned Government corporations.

FILING OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CERTAIN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I send to the desk another bill, which I have introduced in various forms, but without great modifications, from year to year since 1946. I received a vote on it last year. I had to use it as a rider to another bill, a legislative practice which I am not enthusiastic about, but at least I got a vote on it. I received 25 votes for it. I have been around here long enough to realize that when one starts getting 25 votes on the floor of the Senate, the opponents had better take note.

This is a bill to require Members of Congress, certain employees of the United

States, and certain officials to file statements setting forth the value of their assets and their dealings in other securities and commodities.

This is the old bewhiskered Morse public disclosure bill. Since I first offered this proposal in 1946, I have been a successful evangelist, because I have made some converts in the Senate. So enthusiastic are they for the purposes of this bill that they are introducing their own bills in various forms. It delights me. I have no pride of authorship. When a bill embodies the principle I am for, I do not care whose name it carries. But in order to encourage them again to introduce their bills or join in the co-sponsorship of this bill, I am introducing it today, and ask that it lie on the desk for 1 week, and that it be printed at this point in the Record.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, will lie on the desk as requested.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I want to say, on the merits of the bill, that one argument that is made by some of my political colleagues is that the bill interferes with their right of privacy. They do not have any right of privacy. Once they offer themselves for public office, so far as any rights of theirs are concerned, the public has the right to full knowledge of their financial transactions.

If they do not wish to disclose the sources and amounts of their income, for the voter to pass his or her value judgment on them, they do not have to run for office. No one is imposing the office on them. They seek it.

In a democracy, as I have been heard to say so many times in support of the bill, there is no substitute for full public disclosure of the public's business. It is the business of the public to know the sources and amounts of income of the representatives who sit in the Senate and in the House of Representatives and cast votes on legislation.

Some of my colleagues in the Senate know the great concern that I developed before I introduced this bill in the first place, when it became a matter of public knowledge that a member of a Senate committee was making use of certain confidential information he had in regard to securities, growing out of his position in the Senate.

I said then on the floor of the Senate that the public is entitled to know the financial dealings of Members of Congress, and, for that matter of all the other public officials who are covered by the bill.

I ask that the bill be printed at this point in my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 286) to require Members of Congress, certain other officers and employees of the United States, and certain officials of political parties to file statements disclosing the amount and sources of their incomes, the value of their assets, and their dealings in securities and commodities, introduced by Mr. MORSE, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on

Rules and Administration, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S. 286

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives (including each Delegate and Resident Commissioner); each officer and employee of the United States who (1) receives a salary at a rate of \$10,000 or more per annum or (2) holds a position of grade GS-15 or above, and each officer in the Armed Forces of the rank of colonel, or its equivalent, and above; and each member, chairman, or other officer of the national committee of a political party shall file annually with the Comptroller General a report containing a full and complete statement of—

(1) the amount and resources of all income and gifts (of \$100 or more in money or value, or in the case of multiple gifts from one person, aggregating \$100 or more in money or value) received by him or any person on his behalf during the preceding calendar year;

(2) the value of each asset held by or entrusted to him or by or to him and any other person and the amount of each liability owed by him, or by him together with any other person as of the close of the preceding year; and

(3) the amount and source of all contributions during the preceding calendar year to any person who received anything of value on his behalf or subject to his direction or control or who, with his acquiescence, makes payments for any liability or expense incurred by him.

Sec. 2. Each person required by the first section to file reports shall, in addition, file semiannually with the Comptroller General a report containing a full and complete statement of all dealings in securities or commodities by him, or by any person acting on his behalf or pursuant to his direction, during the preceding six-month period.

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the reports required by the first section of this Act shall be filed not later than March 31 of each year; and the reports required by section 2 shall be filed not later than July 31 of each year for the six-month period ending June 30 of such year, and not later than January 31 of each year for the six-month period ending December 31 of the preceding year.

(b) In the case of any person required to file reports under this Act whose service terminates prior to the date prescribed by subsection (a) as the date for filing any report, such report shall be filed on the last day of such person's service, or on such later date, not more than three months after the termination of such service, as the Comptroller General may prescribe.

Sec. 4. The reports required by this Act shall be in such form and detail as the Comptroller General may prescribe. The Comptroller General may provide for the grouping of items of income, sources of income, assets, liabilities, and dealings in securities or commodities, when separate itemization is not feasible or not necessary for an accurate disclosure of a person's income, net worth, or dealings in securities, and commodities.

Sec. 5. Any person who willfully fails to file a report required by this Act or who willfully and knowingly files a false report shall be fined \$2,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 6. (a) As used in this Act—

(1) The term "income" means gross income as defined in section 22(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) The term "security" means security as defined in section 2 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (U.S.C., title 15, sec. 77b).

Township 63 north, range 4 west, Boise meridian:

Section 18, southeast quarter southeast quarter; section 19, northeast quarter northeast quarter, lot 3 (southeast quarter northeast quarter); section 20, southwest quarter northwest quarter; section 33, lot 1 (northeast quarter northwest quarter); lot 2 (southeast quarter northwest quarter); lot 3 (northeast quarter southeast quarter); lot 6 (southeast quarter southwest quarter), west half southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter.

Township 63 north, range 5 west, Boise meridian:

Section 24, northeast quarter northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter, lot 2 (northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter), lot 3 (northeast quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter).

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, lines 3 to 7 inclusive, strike out "for the purpose of authorizing appropriations from the land and water conservation fund established by section 2 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 for the acquisition of lands adjacent to national forests as authorized by section 6 of such Act."

Page 2, line 5, strike out "exchange or".

Page 2, line 7, after "appraised" insert "at its fair market value".

Page 2, line 11, strike out "his" and insert "an".

Page 2, lines 12 to 19 inclusive, strike out all of paragraph (3).

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (S. 435) to extend the boundaries of the Kaniksu National Forest in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 435

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to promote protection and conservation of the outstanding scenic values and natural environment of Upper Priest Lake in Idaho and lands adjacent thereto for public use and enjoyment, the boundaries of the Kaniksu National Forest are hereby extended to include those of the lands hereinafter described which are not now within such boundaries. In order that they may be managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to acquire the following lands at their fair market value:

Township 63 north, range 4 west, Boise meridian:

section 18, southeast quarter southeast quarter;

section 19, northeast quarter northeast quarter, lot 3 (southeast quarter northeast quarter);

section 20, southwest quarter northwest quarter;

section 33, lot 1 (northeast quarter northwest quarter), lot 2 (southeast quarter northwest quarter), lot 3 (northeast quarter southeast quarter), lot 6 (southeast quarter southwest quarter), west half southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half northwest quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter.

Township 63 north, range 5 west, Boise meridian:

section 24, northeast quarter northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter, lot 2 (northeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter), lot 3 (northeast quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter northeast quarter).

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$500,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

AMENDMENT BY MR. ASPINALL

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ASPINALL: Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the provisions of H.R. 5798, as passed by the House.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed.

A similar House bill (H.R. 5798) was laid on the table.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. WHITE of Idaho (at the request of Mr. ASPINALL) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. WHITE of Idaho. Mr. Speaker, I speak today on behalf of the preservation of Upper Priest Lake in Bonner County, Idaho, unquestionably one of the most remote and beautiful bodies of water in the Nation. And there is urgency in my message.

H.R. 5798, a bill that would seal off the lake from private development and protect this scenic gem in its unspoiled forest setting, must become law before this month ends, or the lake's shoreline will be subject to subdivision and commercial development.

In its present state, Upper Priest Lake can be reached only by boat and is surrounded by State and federally owned land, including the Kaniksu National Forest. I believe it is in the public interest that the 417 acres of private land involved be made a part of the national forest through negotiated purchases, as provided in H.R. 5798.

It has been only through the intervention of a national semiscientific organization, Nature Conservancy, that subdivision of a 140-acre parcel of private land for cabin sites has been delayed. This organization provided a loan to the owners to buy a year's time in which to save the lake. This period of grace is nearly over, and because of this, Mr. Speaker, I request that the membership be allowed to pass H.R. 5798 by unanimous consent.

COMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, on yesterday I asked unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency

may have until midnight on Saturday to file a report on H.R. 9874, the housing bill. The bill number I used in this request was an error. Therefore I renew the request and ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency may have until midnight Saturday to file a report on the bill H.R. 7984, the Housing and Redevelopment Act of 1965.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri makes the point of order that a quorum is not present. Evidently, a quorum is not present.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 103]

Adams	Grabowski	Nix
Andrews	Griffin	Pelly
George W.	Halleck	Powell
Andrews	Hansen, Iowa	Price
N. Dak.	Hansen, Wash.	Race
Baring	Harvey, Ind.	Resnick
Battin	Harvey, Mich.	Roberts
Blatnik	Hébert	Ronan
Bonner	Holland	Roncallo
Brown, Ohio	Jacobs	Schmidhauser
Callan	Johnson, Calif.	Selden
Callaway	Kluczynski	Shipley
Clark	Landrum	Sickles
Clausen	Lindsay	Smith, N.Y.
Don H.	Long, Md.	Stafford
Culver	McMillan	Teague, Tex.
Curtis	Mackay	Thomson, Wis.
Diggs	Martin, Ala.	Todd
Dole	Martin, Mass.	Toll
Flood	Martin, Nebr.	Tupper
Fogarty	Mathias	Watkins
Foley	Morrison	Willis
Fraser	Morton	Yates

On this rolleall 368 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Mr. MADDEN of the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 395, Report 359) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

H. Res. 395

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 7750) to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed four hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as

May 20, 1965

ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COM- MISSION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up the resolution, House Resolution 394, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 394

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8122) to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed two hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. QUILLEN] and pending that, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. YOUNG asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 394 provides for consideration of H.R. 8122, a bill to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes. The resolution provides an open rule, waiving points of order, with 2 hours of general debate.

As originally submitted to Congress, the Atomic Energy Commission's request called for a total authorization of \$2,592,035,000 for fiscal year 1966.

H.R. 8122 authorizes a total of \$2,555,521,000—\$2,260,776,000 for operating expenses and \$294,745,000 for plant and capital equipment—for the Commission for fiscal year 1966—a difference of \$36,514,000.

In addition, the bill would authorize the AEC to enter into two new cooperative arrangements with organizations outside the Federal Government for construction and operation of nuclear powerplants embodying advanced concepts. Included within the total amount, this bill would authorize to be appropriated to the AEC is the sum of \$132,363,000, which the AEC could utilize for these cooperative arrangements. The bill would also authorize AEC to waive use charges on leased special nuclear material for one project in an amount estimated to be \$6,443,000, and to purchase uranium enriched in the isotope 233 produced under the arrangement.

There is a provision in the bill rescinding prior year authorizations for five projects amounting to \$60,555,000, exclusive of waiver of use charges. No additional funding is provided for these projects unless justification is subsequently resubmitted to Congress and new authorization provided.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 394.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. QUILLEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, we are considering House Resolution 394, which will permit consideration of H.R. 8122, to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission. A 2-hour open rule is requested, waiving points of order. I am in support of the rule.

H.R. 8122 authorizes appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission for the fiscal 1966 of \$2,555,521,000.

It also authorizes the AEC to begin two civilian cooperative power reactor projects which are to utilize a so-far-unused source of energy.

Of the authorization, \$1,260,776,000 is for operating expenses and \$294,745,000 is for the plant and capital equipment expenditures.

Great progress is being made by the AEC in harnessing atomic power for peaceful uses.

Under section 106 of the bill, authorization is given to the Commission to enter into a cooperative project with a State, its departments and agencies, or with privately, publicly, or cooperatively owned utilities or industrial organizations, for participation in the research and development, design, construction and operation of a thorium seed-blanket nuclear power plant.

Section 107 of the bill would give authorization to the Commission to contract with a utility or group of utilities and an equipment manufacturer or other industrial organization for participation in the research and development, design, construction and operation of a high-temperature gas-cooled nuclear powerplant.

Under this section—107—the Public Service Co. of Colorado plans such a plant in its system. I am advised by the committee that this electric utility system would spend approximately \$45 million, which will purchase the power factor from the AEC manufacturing unit.

The Government authorization is \$47,306,000 making a total estimated cost for this project of some \$92,306,000.

Under section 106, an agreement is under consideration for construction by the State of California to supply power to pump water for the State's water supply project. I am advised that the State of California's estimated participation is \$80 million, of which \$40 million will go toward reactor costs and the remainder toward normal plant construction. The Government authorization is \$91.5 million, for a total of \$171.5 million.

What payments or other charges are contemplated in the future by companies which then desire to obtain the patent information derived from these coopera-

tive programs? The answer, as I understand it, is that no payments are to be made. The Government owns the patent rights to all patents developed under the cooperative program, even those traceable to the private participant. The Government policy is to make all such information available free of charge to other companies. Once the process is developed, the patents are available to all interested parties.

In Tennessee we are fortunate to have the Oak Ridge project of the Atomic Energy Commission. It has meant much to the State of Tennessee. Although it is not in my district, it is in the district of my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from the second district of Tennessee, JOHN J. DUNCAN. It performs a very worthwhile service, as I am sure the other agencies and operations of this Commission do throughout the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the rule. Reserving the remainder of my time, I have no further requests for time.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. QUILLEN. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. HALL. I wonder if the gentleman on the Rules Committee or the gentleman who brought the rule to the floor of the House today will explain for the benefit of the House, why all points of order are to be waived under this rule, House Resolution 394.

Mr. QUILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I will be glad to explain to the gentleman. As I understand, the restrictive language in section 103, on page 7 of the bill, makes the waiver necessary. It reads as follows:

(1) such construction project has been included in a proposed authorization bill transmitted to the Congress by the Commission and (2) the Commission determines that the project is of such urgency that construction of the project should be initiated promptly upon enactment of legislation appropriating funds for its construction.

As I understand it, the waiving of the points of order was necessary in a time of national crisis and urgency for the Commission to commence construction of a necessary project immediately, without authorization by the Congress.

Mr. HALL. In other words, the gentleman is saying that this is an authorization for an immediate start on this particular construction because of a national emergency?

Mr. QUILLEN. Crisis or urgency. Yes.

Mr. HALL. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.
The resolution was agreed to.

AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE AEC 1966

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8122) to authorize appropriations to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section